

Text I

On 1 January 300 million Europeans in 12 countries woke up to a new currency: the euro. The euro is not new: it's been used in electronic transactions and by banks and international businesses since January 1999. Now, following the launch of euro banknotes and coins, everyone living, doing
5 business or travelling in any of the 12 countries is benefiting from dealing in just one currency.

There are seven euro banknote denominations, which can be recognised easily by their look and feel: the larger the banknote, the higher the value. On one side, the banknotes show windows and gateways, symbolising a
10 spirit of openness. On the other they feature bridges, signifying co-operation between the nations of Europe and the rest of the world.

The eight euro coins have a common side and a national side. The common side shows the value of the coin. The national side differs from country to country, but you can use all the coins in each of the euro area countries. The
15 launch of euro banknotes and coins has, however, had a profound impact way beyond the participating countries.

Indeed, for businesses and individuals alike, 1 January 2002 marked the beginning of a brand new era as, for the first time in the history of Europe, 12 national currencies made way for just one: **the euro**.

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Euro banknotes are available in denominations of €5, €10, €20, €50, €100, €200 and €500. The official symbol of the euro is €; the official abbreviation is EUR.



The countries sharing the euro: Austria, Belgium, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Portugal and Spain.

06 The text states that the launch of euro banknotes and coins will:

- (A) diminish the value of national symbols of each participating country;
- (B) have an important impact within the participating countries only;
- (C) join participating countries, leaving the others apart;
- (D) begin a new era for the countries involved but will not change their history;
- (E) influence not only the participating countries but other countries as well.

07 They in "On the other they feature bridges..." (line 10) refers to:

- (A) the old currencies
- (B) the euro banknotes
- (C) the euro coins
- (D) the nations of Europe
- (E) the twelve countries

08 According to the text, 1 January 2002 marked the beginning of a brand new era because:

- (A) European citizens can now use the euro all over the world.
- (B) Businesses and individuals alike can now share 12 national currencies.
- (C) The recent history of Europe is marked by the launch of different currencies.
- (D) Never in the history of Europe, has one single currency taken the place of 12.
- (E) The 12 national currencies have just been launched.

Text II

GIVE A KID
A HAND

The first five years of a child's life are critical, the experts tell us. That's when their characters are formed. That's when caring counts. Someone to show them how to do things. Someone just to hold them. Unfortunately, for many of the world's children, that's just what they don't get. And society suffers as a result — because a deprived child has a lot less chance of growing up an adjusted adult. Some of us believe we can change things — or at least try. And we need your help. No, don't reach for your pocket. It's not your money — it's you we want. In your community there are dozens of ways you can make personal contact with kids and make a difference to their lives. Maybe you'll help one to read, to play a game, to learn to laugh. Maybe you'll just be the hand that holds out a little hope...

COME ON – HELP US GIVE A KID A HAND



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09 The text appeals to the readers for help in terms of:

- (A) their care but not their money;
- (B) both their money and their care;
- (C) the money they save for charity;
- (D) neither their money nor their care;
- (E) the money they are willing to donate.

10 A child deprived of care may bring suffering to society because he/she may:

- (A) learn how to do things;
- (B) always need medical care;
- (C) grow up a well-adjusted adult;
- (D) become a problem adult;
- (E) help other children in need.